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The North Carolinian.

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The English admiralty say that the total abolition of masts and sails in all future fighting ships has become absolutely necessary.

In the retirement of Bismarck, the American hog may not be vindicated, observes the Indianapolis *Journal*, but it is at least avenged.

The rapid diminution of the public debt of the United States and the States is making it difficult, declares the New York *News*, for savings banks to invest their moneys prudently.

Horseback riding is constantly growing in favor in New York and other large cities. Large sums of money are being put into "riding-schools," and the investments are proving profitable. Good saddle horses were never in better demand than now.

The cost to England of the influenza epidemic is estimated at ten millions of dollars, about one half this amount having been paid by insurance companies and friendly societies, and the remainder representing loss of wages and disorganization of business.

Vital statistics show that out of every 100,000 of population in cities only 285 persons die of consumption, while out of every 100,000 of population in rural districts, only 160 persons die of consumption. In diseases of the nervous system the figures are respectively 255 for the city, and 150 for the country.

It is stated that in the 492 cities in this country containing more than 5,000 inhabitants, there are 15,000 policemen, whose salaries amount to $15,000,000 a year, and that they make 50 arrests each, annually. If these statistics are correct, remarks *The Twentieth Century*, it will be seen that the average labor of a policeman is one arrest a week, for which the working people of the country pay $20.

The facetious New York *World* observes: "The market in old masters is very much depressed. On the last evening's sale of the D'Gabalda pictures in this city a Rubens was sold for $150, a Leonard da Vinci for $60 and a Velasquez for $132.50. These prices indicate that old masters will soon be sold in job lots at cut rates, and thus placed within the reach of even the impecunious lover of time-worn canvases. Imagine the joy of getting a Rubens with a pound of tea or a Vandyke with a bar of soap!

In his annual message to the Legislature for 1890 Governor Francis E. Warren of Wyoming Territory recommended the passage of a bill absolutely forbidding the killing of buffalo within the Territory. We are glad to learn, announces the *Forest and Stream*, that this recommendation has been acted on, and that the Legislature, just adjourned, has passed a bill prohibiting the killing of any buffalo in the Territory for ten years. This is a matter in which all the inhabitants of Wyoming ought to take an interest, for scarcely anywhere in the United States, except within her borders, are any wild buffalo to be found.

Hypnotism in England, if the quotations sent by cable from the London *Lancet* are to be believed, has attained to startling perfection as an exact and practical science. A certain Dr. Bramwell appears to possess the power of exercising the hypnotic influence, not merely by presence and contact, but by letter or telegraph. A patient received a note with the following directions: "Go to sleep by order of Dr. Bramwell," and forthwith the accommodating patient went to sleep. The suggestion is a startling one. For there can be nothing about the letter or the despatch to indicate, before it is opened, that it is hypnotized.

According to the New York *Times* the recent assignment of three more officers by the War Department to duty in Europe makes our force there quite numerous. It will now include as attaches of legations Major Post of the Engineers, at London, Captain Hein, First Cavalry, at Vienna; Captain Bingham of the Engineers, at Berlin, Lieutenant Bump of the Ordnance Department, at Paris, Lieutenant Allen, Second Cavalry, at St. Petersburg, and Lieutenant Mills, Twelfth Infantry, at Copenhagen, together with Captain Zalinski, Fifth Cavalry, and Lieutenant Lomia of the same regiment on less restricted duty. The navy adds to this force three attaches, Lieutenant Commander Emory at London, Lieutenant Sargent at Vienna and Rome, and Lieut. Ward at Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. The Navy and Marine Corps are also more or less represented by the officers of vessels on the European station, or on special occasions, as during the last World's Fair at Paris. The army in like manner often sends special representatives for the European manœuvres. These military and naval officers are expected to keep the government informed of whatever of importance is going on in the art of war, either in tactics or in new weapons or appliances. Certainly it cannot be complained that there is any lack of agents on the other side of the ocean for this purpose.

My Lesson.

"You have only two?" the lady said,
As she glanced at my babes at play,
And I answered her, "Only two on earth."
And then I wept to say,
As my grief came surging back again,
My grief so deep, so wild,
"Alas it was only a month ago,
I lost a little child."

A dear little girl with bright, black eyes,
Unlike the other two,
The one with eyes of hazel brown,
The other with heaven's blue;
A dear little girl with a laughing face,
And sunshine in her hair,
Whose lisping voice and pattering feet
Made music everywhere.

And I grieve when I miss a single note
From the music of baby feet,
And I weep for the tangle of sunny hair
That is lost from my cluster sweet;
For the prattling lips, the clinging touch,
The hand upon my knee,
When the chord was full, and the group complete,
And my children numbered three.

And then I noticed the room was still,
That the children stopped their play,
That they looked at each other, and then at me,
In a wondering, sorrowful way.
Then the oldest one, with the hazel eyes,
Came to my side in tears,
She was only five, with a tender heart,
And thoughtful beyond her years.

"What is the matter with mama's child?"
This was the answer given:
"You said that you'd sed a little child,
I fought she was gone to heaven?
And why don't you look for her every day,
Until you find her again?
And not sleep a wink 'till you bring her home
Out of the cold and rain?"

Then I hushed my grief for the little child,
Lying under the sod;
I had learned a lesson from baby lips:
"Not lost, but gone to God."

—*Ida J. Hall, in Atlanta Constitution.*

The Mother of Marius

"And there's an end of it!" said Marius Gray, letting his hand fall despairingly on the table.

He had just returned from his weary day's work, which had stretched itself far into the night—he was engaged on a newspaper, and was beginning to earn good wages as assistant foreman in one of the departments—and had perused a letter which had laid on the table at his lodgings.

"An end of what?" asked Harold Morse, his room-mate and companion.

"Of my three years' work," Gray answered—"of all that I've been toiling and striving for so long."

"You don't mean," said Morse, that you would let this make any difference with your plans?"

"It must make a difference, Hal."

"In the name of common sense, what difference?"

"Don't you see? Now that my good old grandfather is dead, I've got to make a home for my mother. I've got to support her and see that life is made easy for her in her old age."

"Oh, I see!" said Morse, shrugging his shoulders. "Alice won't relish the idea of a mother-in-law—is that it?"

"I shall not ask her, Hal. My first duty is to my mother."

"But the little house you've bought, and the furniture you've been selecting piece by piece, and the carpet that you've laid up for yard by yard, and the very mossrose-bush by the doorstone—"

"I hope my mother will enjoy them, Hal," said Gray, with something like a quiver on his lip. "But I once heard Alice make some laughing jest about the terrors of a mother-in-law. It wasn't much. I don't think she attached any particular importance to it, but still it has stuck to my memory. In the recollection of that, I can't ask her to share any divided empire in my home."

"Oh, hang it!" cried Morse, flinging his paper on the table. "What do women want to be so cranky for? Why can't they bunk in together as comfortably as men do? I'll go bail Alice Ardley would go through fire and water for her own mother. Why should she feel differently toward the mother of the man she loves?"

"There's all the difference in the world," said Gray, sadly.

And so he went to bed to ponder over this new complication of events; and when he fell asleep he dreamed that he had just brought a bride home to the little cottage where the white muslin curtains rustled in the wind, and the mossrose-bush was in full blossom, and somehow Alice Ardley's blooming face was frilled around with cap borders and decorated with an immense pair of silver spectacles.

"Of course, Gray will do as he pleases," said Morse; but if I were he I'd see this old lady further before I allowed her to upset all my life-calculations in this sort of way. Why can't he get her boarded out somewhere? or admitted into a respectable 'Home' or 'Refuge,' or something of the sort?"

"I suppose," said the man who worked next him in the wall-paper designing factory, "because she is his mother!"

"Hang sentiment!" was Morse's reply.

To Marius Gray's credit be it spoken that he never for an instant hesitated as to what decision to make.

He wrote an affectionate letter to his mother, telling her of the little home which was now at her disposal, and offering to come to Montreal and bring her thither at any time which she should fix.

And this letter safely dropped into the nearest mail box, he next began to consider the forthcoming explanation with Alice Ardley.

He went to see her that very evening. She was a music teacher, and lived in one of those genteel, comfortless boarding-houses which afford so poor a substitute for real homes, and she came down into the parlor, where the gas was economically lowered, and the scent of the vegetable soup that had been served for dinner still lingered.

"Oh, Marius!" she said, with a little gurgle in her voice, "I've been wanting to see you so much."

"Have you, Alice?"

He stood holding both her hands in his own.

"I've got such a favor to ask of you, Marius—and oh, I don't know how to do it, after all the hateful things I've said about mother-in-laws, and that sort of thing!" faltered she.

He stood still listening, and after a short pause, Alice went hurriedly on:

"It's my Aunt Alethea. I've got to take her home and take care of her, for the cousin who has supported her all these years can't do it any more; and oh, Marius, we can't be married unless—unless you will be very good and kind and let old Aunt Alethea come and live with us. I'm sure she can't be a great deal of trouble and I'll keep on with my music lessons to furnish her with clothes. She's a very nice, quiet old lady, and—but if you'd rather not, Marius, say so at once, and of course the engagement will be at an end."

Marius Gray's face lighted up.

"Alice, forgive me!" he said. "You have shown greater confidence in me than I have done in you. As far as I am concerned your aunt will be most welcome in any home that you and I are to share together. But, Alice, I had come here to ask you to release me from our engagement."

Alice gave a little start.

"Marius!" she cried. "Oh, Marius, you don't mean it?"

"For the reason," he went on, "that it is now incumbent on me to support my mother, who has heretofore lived with her father. I didn't like to ask you, dear, knowing your opinion on the subject of—well, of mothers-in-law, to share your home kingdom with any one else; and there was no other home to bring my mother to. But now—"

"Marius," cried Alice, "it's quite true what you say. You have put no confience in me. If I could trust you to be good to my poor old aunt, could you not have been sure that I would love your mother?"

"I am sure of it now, Alcie," said the young man, still holding her hand tenderly in his.

"And I won't release you from your engagement," declared Alice, disguising her emotion under a very effective pretence of gay badinage. "I've been taking lessons at a cooking school and making up household linen, and I mean to show your mother and my Aunt Alethea what a capital housekeeper I can be. And oh, how proud I shall be when they eat the first dinner I cook in my own house!"

"Alice, you are an angel!" asserted Gray.

"No, I am not," said Alice. "I'm only a silly, chattering girl, who says lots of things that she is sorry for afterwards. But I know how good and forgiving you are, and you shall see how dearly I will love your mother for your sake until I have learned to appreciate her for her own."

So Alice Ardley and Marius Gray were quietly married, and on their wedding trip they went to Montreal to bring the old mother home.

Mrs. Gray, Senior, was a trim, erect little woman, dressed in black serge, with her rosy old face surrounded by the neatest of caps.

She came back to the cottage with them.

"I shall be glad to see how my children live," said she.

And she took a great fancy to Aunt Alethea, who was waiting on the doorstep to receive them—a meek, soft-voiced old Quakeress, who moved noiselessly about and looked like a human dove in gray plumage.

"I wonder," she said, "how Friend Alethea—for she won't let one call her 'Miss Ardley'—would like a situation as companion and reader? She reads aloud charmingly. That bit of the daily paper she read us yesterday, Alice, I declare I thought I could see with my own eyes everything that happened!"

"I think she would be delighted, mother," said Alice. "It's a dreadful trial for her to be dependent on any one for a living; but there are no such nice places to be found."

"I know of one," said Mrs. Ardley.

"Where?" asked Alice.

"In Montreal."

"But I couldn't trust Aunt Alethea with any one but a very kind lady."

"Well, this lady is kind. At least she'll try to be. For she is myself, daughter Alice.

"You, mother? But I thought you were going to live with us!" exclaimed Alice.

"My son Marius and you seem to take that for granted," said the old lady, with a twinkle of her bright, black eyes. "But you are wrong, nevertheless. No, I am not going to live with you. I'm very glad to have caught a glimpse of you in your happy little home, my dear; but I've an idea that young married people are better by themselves—for a year or two at least. And my father left me some real estate in Montreal which has increased very much in value, and I can live as I please now. Some day it will all be yours; but in the meantime I shall take Friend Alethea back with me, and we'll be company for each other. Once in awhile we'll come and visit you, and mind you both take excellent care of each other."

So vanished Mrs. Gray and quiet little Aunt Alethea from the scene.

"And here we are, just where we originally planned to be," said Marius, as he and Alice stood at the door, where the mossrose was in bloom, watching the wheels of the hack that bore the two old ladies away.

"Yes!" faltered Alice with a tear in her eye; but I never thought I could be so sorry to see a mother-in-law go out of the house."

Superstitions of the Chinese.

It has often been a matter of conjecture why a Chinaman should be so particular in sleeping with his head toward the east. When at home, or traveling, or visiting, the Celestial, if among strangers, exercises no little care to avoid sleeping in any other position than the one which he has been brought up to look upon as the most correct and healthful to his mind.

According to the Chinese superstition it is exceedingly dangerous to sleep with the head toward the setting sun. The sleeper might justly fear darkness, unhappiness and death; that is, of course, if he is believer. From the north comes coldness, loneliness and barreness, and to sleep with his head in that direction would be to bring down upon himself and family these products of the pole.

The south signifies passing glory; a limitation of wealth, health and happiness. Therefore, that is extremely undesirable. But to the east—the source of the rising sun in all its splendor—is where the Celestial looks for all his good gifts. From it come (so he believes) light, life, wealth and happiness. No misery, or wretchedness, or want can come from the glorious east; so he must sleep with his head in that direction, in order to get the full benefit of the good gifts which will come to him.

Often, in traveling, Chinamen carry a mariner's pocket-compass, in order that, when the time comes to retire, they may discover which way to point their heads. If they make a mistake and sleep the wrong way, they are likely to lose just so much health and happiness. With a dead Chinaman this is reversed; for we believe that after death the body has nothing to lose, and the head, therefore, is placed before the west.

It is a fact worthy of notice and mention that those Chinamen who have become Christianized follow the old superstition about sleeping just as much as the heathen who steps his foot on American soil for the first time. They look upon it as truth, and not superstition, from childhood up, and it is hard to break down the teachings of a mother and father, especially in China.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Splendid Horsemanship.

The finest seated riders as a class are the stockmen of Australia. Their horses, when yarding cattle or heading a fugitive bullock, gallop like race horses, and turn of their own accord as short and as suddenly as a sheep dog. Three of these horses will put 1500 wild fat bullocks into a yard with the rein loose on their necks and untouched the whole time. They watch and chase each fugitive like a sheep dog shases a stray sheep, the stockmen merely sitting on their backs and using their twenty-foot stock whips. The sudden drops, step, and turn of one of these horses would unseat, and dangerously unseat, the best horsemen in an ordinary hunting field. —*The Horseman.*

His Best Girls.

A lady who was recently visiting the rooms of a gay bachelor of this city was struck by the decoration over his sitting-room mantel. A large frame was filled with photographs of girls and women, most of them pretty and all of them members of respectable society. At the bottom of each picture was pasted a newspaper clipping.

"Why, Mr. Brown, what do they mean?" asked the astonished lady. "Who are they, and why have they those scraps pasted on them?"

"They are pictures of the only girls I ever loved—and those clippings are their marriage notices."

Egyptians Under the Scalpel.

Clot Bey, the founder of modern medicine in Egypt, says that it requires as much surgery to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans, and there is no doubt that Egyptians bear surgical operations with extraordinary pluck and success. A man in a native hospital, who has had his thigh amputated at 2 o'clock, is sitting up and quite lively at 6.—*Pall Mal. Gazette.*

POLITE SWEDES.

A Nation of Gentlemen from King to Coal-Heaver.

The Universal Truthfulness and Honesty of Norsemen.

The beautiful politeness and courtesy of the Swedes is a thing that is very striking to visitors. They have a large assortment of bows, bobs, courtesies and hat-liftings, according to age and sex, but the lifting of the hat to mere acquaintances reaches, I fancy, much lower down in the social scale than elsewhere in Europe; it looks odd to see the butcher boy in a blouse elaborately taking off his hat to the baker's assistant. I suspect, on examination, Swedish hats would be found to contain a little extra stiffening, in order to enable them to stand the wear and tear of these greetings in the market places.

On one occasion, when going by steamboat to Upsala, I noticed a very quaint example of this national trait. The steamboat, as it nears Upsala, passes through many shallow reaches of the Malar Lake, where the depth of water is insufficient to allow of the passengers being landed in the ordinary manner directly on the landing stages, and so have to be taken on shore in small boats. The ferryman on shipping his complement of passengers would first take a dozen strokes or so in order to clear the screw of the steamer, and then would carefully lay aside his oars, rise from his seat, and take off his hat with a solemn bow to the people sitting in the stern whom he had just taken off the deck of the steamer. He would then row on again and put them ashore. This did not occur as an isolated instance, but regularly every time the passengers had to be landed by shoreboats.

The women of the middle and lower classes are little if at all behind their husbands and brothers in this matter. Their good temper and pretty behavior are worthy of all praise. The servant girls in Dalecarlian peasant dress, the cafe mamselles, and the young persons employed in shops all make the prettiest of all possible little bob courtesies, and so, oddly enough, do the young ladies of good family up to the day of their confirmation, which ceremony takes place rather later than with us, generally about the age of sixteen. From that day forth they put their hair up and take to bowing.

The Upsala students amuse one a good deal by the elaboration and ceremoniousness of their manners. Any day during the vacation a few of them may be seen gathered around a table in the garden cafe of Hasselbacken or Tivoli, drinking their punch. They are mostly lads under twenty, but they bow to each other, and make little civil speeches, and pledge each other with solemn salutation, all according to the strictest Swedish etiquette, as if they were middle-aged gentlemen of high dignity and position but slightly acquainted with one another. They certainly take themselves very seriously.

The custom of pledging or health-drinking is a survival from very ancient times. The glass is raised, a slight bow made, the word skal (literally bowl) pronounced, followed by another slight bow, when the glass is replaced on the table, generally empty; it is not de rigueur, however, that it should be so, but in Denmark, where a similar custom obtains, the glass must always be drained to the last drop. To English eyes it appears quaint to see this complicated ceremonial observed towards each other by college companions not yet out of their teens.

That this universal courtesy and politeness is not merely on the surface is proved by the trouble to which Swedes will invariably put themselves in order to be of use to a stranger in need of help or information. So much is this the case that I at last tried to avoid making my way in the country round about Stockholm, because it so often happened that the countryman whom I interrogated would lay aside his occupation and accompany me some little distance in order to make sure of setting me on the right path. For this service he would seldom accept any recompense.

Another point which soon attracts the attention of visitors is the punctilious honesty and truthfulness of the Swedes; this is best seen in the many little incidents of daily life. When asking for places at a theatre, for instance, the ticket clerk never fails to inform you if, owing to the crowded state of the house, a better position would be secured with a cheaper ticket than the one asked for. Again, when parcels are taken out by steamers from Stockholm to country places in the neighborhood they are just thrown out on to the quay, where they frequently remain half the day without being claimed. It never seems to occur to any one that they could possibly be taken by any one but their rightful owners. On a trip of any length, as for instance to Gothenburg by canal, a little book lies in the saloon of the steamer in which each passenger keeps his own account of the number of meals, cafes, cognacs, etc., he may take during the journey. But, indeed, it is impossible to talk to a Swede for any length of time and not see how incapable of any meanness or dishonesty he must be. There is nearly always a simplicity and straightforwardness of manner the very antipodes of affectation, which is certainly a very pleasing attribute, and which can scarcely fail to convince the least observant person that he has before him a man who thoroughly respects himself, and who walks very steadfastly on the straight line. The Swedes, you feel, are a nation of gentlemen down to the coal-heavers and the wharf-men.—*Temple Bar.*

A Duffer Meets a Consumptive.

You have seen the duffer—a hulking big fellow, with a bullet head and lots of wind and fat, but without an ounce of sand in his craw. He always picks his man, and he always means to be certain that he has got hold of somebody who can be bluffed and bulldozed.

There was a chap of just this sort—a duffer from Dufferville—in the crowd of passengers obliged to wait at the depot in Decatur, Alabama, for several hours on account of a railroad accident. After half an hour everybody sized him up for what he was, but he was permitted to go blowing around because no one wanted the excitement of a row. He boasted of his fights and his victories, and he tried hard to pick a fuss with two or three farmers, and finally got his eye on something good. It was a tall, slim, hollow-eyed man from Ohio, who was evidently on his way to Florida to die of consumption. He had a deathly look to his face, and as he wandered up and down the platform he coughed in a hollow and dismal way. Duffer arranged to meet him in his walk, and at once loudly demanded:

"Did you move my valise off the seat?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Well, I want to find the man who did; I can mop the earth with him in two minutes."

"Well, I don't care who it was."

"Oh! You don't! Mighty independent, you?"

"Go away from me, sir! I don't know you and don't want to."

"Don't you? If you were only a well man I'd make you eat mud. As it is, don't give me too much sass or I'll teach you manners."

"You are a loafer, sir—a first-class loafer!" said the Buckeye, as he continued to walk.

"I never strike a sick man," replied the other, "but I will tweak your nose once just to reduce your temperature. Now come——"

He reached out with thumb and finger, but he didn't get the nose. Instead of it he got it biff! bang! in the face with the right and left, and as he went down the consumptive kicked him to his feet and knocked him over a baggage truck. He didn't get up again until two men assisted him. He had two bunged eyes, a bloody nose and a bleeding mouth, and he looked about in a helpless way and stammered:

"Gen—gentlemen, lead me somewhere where I can be alone."

When he had gone some one asked the consumptive if he wasn't afraid the exertion would give him a hemorrhage, and he replied:

"What do you take me for?"

"Aren't you a Northern consumptive on your way South?"

"Not for Joseph! I'm a professional contortionist on my way to fill an engagement in Cincinnati. I saw that duffer sizing me up, and so played to catch him. If he should want anything more send him around."—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Cunning Portuguese Custom.

A curious survival os customs was illustrated in Lisbon some days after the funeral of the late King Luis of Portugal. A funeral procession, composed of officers, military, and citizens, marched through the streets to places where platforms covered with black cloth had been erected. Four shields, on which were painted the royal arms, were borne aloft on long staves. On arriving at the platforms, the principal persons took their places upon them; one of the shield-bearers, advancing to the front and chanting "Weep O Portuguese, for your king, Dom Luis I, is dead," dashed his shield to the ground with such violence that it was shattered. This was repeated at each platform, while the bells were tolled during the whole ceremony. The proceedings were closed with a requiem service.

Dress Interfering With Eating.

In 1579 the ruffs of the French, it is said, had such an outrageous size, in depth, that the wearers could scarcely turn their heads, says the *Dry Goods Chronicle*. It is told how "Reine Margot" one day, when seated at dinner, was compelled to send for a spoon with a handle two feet in length wherewith to eat her soup.

His Progress.

Dashaway—You say you are going to call on Miss Palisade. What! in that shabby outfit?

Cleverton—My dear boy, I've got 'way beyond the point where she notices what I wear.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

BOOTH and Salvini were born in the same year, 1893.

SEMBRICH may tour this country in grand opera next year.

PATTI has returned to Europe. She refused $1000 for an essay on the voice.

CHRISTINE NILSSON will sing at the farewell concert of Sim Reeves in London.

ROSE COGHLAN, the emotional actress, will have a new modern society drama next season.

THE BURLESQUE is the name of a new West End theatre, London, to be opened by D'Oyley Carte.

AT a performance of "Elijah," given at Mile End, London, upward of 4000 working-men paid for admission.

ABBEY and Grau will take Sarah Bernhardt to Brazil at the conclusion of her coming tour of this country.

SYBIL SANDERSON, the only soprano whose voice ranges higher than Patti's, is a tall blonde, with dark eyes and a willowy figure.

ALVARY, the German opera tenor, has just been decorated by the Prince Regent, at Munich, with the golden medal for art and science.

SARDOU, the French dramatist, started out as a surgeon's assistant, and became a professor of mathematics before he took up play writing.

MR. AND MRS. KENDAL, the English society actors, played to over $30,000 during the three weeks at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

IT is said that Victor Maurel, the famous tenor, has just made an engagement to come to America for three years, the remuneration being $100,000.

THE list of instrumental novelties produced in New York this season includes twenty-five pieces, and the vocal list, including operettas, adds eight.

JOHANN STRAUSS is credited with the statement that, though his family have been writing dance music for three generations, not one of them could dance a step.

THE day of the child-actor is said to be over in England. Mrs. Burnett's new play, "Nixie," and "The Prince and the Pauper," have been received with great coolness in London.

HELEN DAUVRAY-WARD has announced that she will certainly return to the stage next season. If her new play, "The Whirlwind," is not successful. "One of Our Girls" will be again taken up.

ERCHBORN, the German tenor, has become a baritone, owing to a surgical operation. Campanini also has had his high C trimmed, and expects it to grow out again in time for the next Italian opera season.

AN impresario of fifty years' successful career tells how he had avoided having even a single quarrel with noted divas, explaining his methods of procedure in these words: "Soft, soft, soft, and gentle, gentle, gentle."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

RUSSELL SAGE is seventy-five years old.

ADELINA PATTI was forty-seven on April 9.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW is fifty-six years of age.

PRINCE BISMARCK is preparing his memoirs.

THOMAS A. EDISON smokes almost incessantly.

BEN BUTLER is reputed to be worth $5,000,000.

MR. GLADSTONE says he will cut down no more trees.

CRISPI, the Prime Minister of Italy, is seventy years of age.

EMPEROR WILLIAM will go to Sweden about the middle of July.

THE Prince of Wales recently appeared in a yellow vest and green gloves.

ACTING GOVERNOR TAGGART, of New Hampshire, is not yet thirty-two years of age.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has raised $50,000 for the family of the late Congressman Randall.

BUFFALO BILL complains that each daily mail brings him several proposals of marriage.

THE Pope is so ascetic in his mode of living that he is said to spend less than $1000 a year on his immediate wants.

MISS MILDRED LEE, daughter of the late General Robert E. Lee, is a great favorite in the best circles of Washington.

GENERAL MAHONE has recently purchased 20,000 acres of coal lands for a northern syndicate in southwestern Virginia.

CHANCELLOR BOGGS, of the Georgia State University, is said to be the youngest man in the United States occupying such a position.

JAY GOULD has lately taken a great deal of exercise in walking and a marked improvement in his health is attributed to the practice.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S poems bring him $25 to $50 each. In the early days of his verse-making he was glad to get a tenth of these sums for his poems.

THE Maharajah of Mysore is an enthusiastic and accomplished violinist, and has formed a string band of sixty players, to give open-air concerts at Mysore.

DR. C. T. PARKES, a Chicago physician, has received a fee of $25,000 for less than a month's attendance on a patient who was afflicted with a cancer in the face.

JOHN OGDEN ARMOUR, prospective heir to the millions of Philip D. Armour, is about twenty-six years old and good-looking, a club man, always carefully dressed and is rated at over a million of his own.

BONANZA MACKEY is disposing of his various mining properties on the Pacific slope that are said to be worth about $10,000,000, and expects henceforth to make his permanent residence in New York.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister at Washington, is an expert with the foils and with the short sword. He is considered one of the finest-looking diplomats ever stationed at Washington.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

The Entire Business Portion of Gilboa, N. Y., Burned.

A fire broke out in the Arcade, a large wooden building in Gilboa, N. Y., and quickly spread to adjoining buildings, which were soon enveloped in flames. There being no means of extinguishing fire, the whole village was at the mercy of the flames. The entire business portion of the town was destroyed, twenty-two buildings in all. Not a store was left in the town, and most of the stocks were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $175,000. There is only a light insurance, estimated at about $50,000.

A firm of coal merchants at Swanscombe, England, have sued the owner of a menagerie for $250, the value of a horse alleged to have died from fright at the sight of one of the menagerie elephants. The horse was being driven along the road, when it saw the elephant; it gave one spring into the air and dropped dead.

MRS. U. S. GRANT leads a very quiet life, partly on account of delicate health, and partly from preference. Her sight has become poor, and she is seldom seen outside of the family circle, except when she drives in the park in her well-appointed brougham. One of her most frequent and welcome visitors is Gen. Sherman.

ORLANDO, Fla., phosphate hunters found a piece of petrified red cedar in a creek. The grain of the wood is so naturally preserved that it looks as if it could be cut with a knife, but it is solid stone and the red color of the wood has been precipitated in bright carmine spots.

EXCURSIONISTS DROWNED.

Terrible Accident on the Ohio Near Wheeling, W. Va.

A Naphtha Launch Capsized With Fatal Results.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: The naphtha yacht Gertrude, built to carry ten persons and used as a ferry between Wheeling and the island where the baseball park is located, was crowded with eighteen people besides the two men in charge of the boat during the afternoon. The game had just closed and the pier was crowded with people, who rushed pell mell into the boat, loading her to the water's edge. Among the passengers were two women. They had seats alongside, and when the boat neared the wharf, where the water is deep, one of the tiller ropes pulled part of one of the women's dresses into the pulley, thus clogging the pulley-wheel and rendering the steering apparatus useless.

About the same time the naphtha tank containing the fluid by which power for the engine is generated began to leak, a small wooden plug having slipped out. The fuel ran down into the generating cylinder, causing the engineer to become alarmed and lose control of his machinery. The increased amount of fuel caused the speed of the yacht to increase, and almost in the twinkling of an eye the bow struck under the sloping bow of a sand-barge and turned over. All of the eighteen passengers and the operators were thrown into the water, and the current being very strong and the big sand barge causing a suction, nearly all of them went under its flat bottom. The few who clung to the yacht were little better off, for the little boat was drawn under the barge almost like a feather. There were several other boats and skiffs near by at the time, but they could not overtake the people floating in the swift current until several had sunk to rise no more.

Mrs. John Mendel, one of the women in the yacht, caught William Scheele by the coat collar, and he in turn caught a line thrown by workmen on the sand barge. Both were pulled from the water. Although Mrs. Mendel is in a serious condition on account of the nervous shock and severe chill, she will probably recover. Mrs. Charles Hornbrook, the other woman in the boat, passed entirely under the full length of the barge and was caught by the tips of her gloved hands as she was sinking from sight. She remained unconscious nearly an hour. E. Wells, one of the leading architects in the city and a member of the firm of Klives, Kraft & Co., caught a grappling hook, but it cut through his hand, staining the water with his blood. He was drowned in sight of his friends. He leaves a wife and three children. One of the boat's operators was caught by a nail under the barge and drowned. His body was rescued by passing a cable under the barge.

Michael McLaughlin, President of the Baseball Association, passed under the barge and was caught 200 yards below. He was rolled on a barrel and was brought to with difficulty. He is a very sick man and it is feared he will die. William English, official scorer for the Baseball Club and Secretary of the A. E. Smith Brewing Company, passed under the barge and cut a gash three inches long in his scalp on a spike in the bottom of the barge. He was in a critical condition at midnight. Policeman Joe Daum and a companion and Joe White, one of the Wheeling ball players, were saved.

All the others in the boat were drowned, and their friends have not called for them. They are supposed to be members of a gang of carpenters who were working on the island. They came here from Cambridge, Ohio, only on the day before the tragedy, so it may be some time before they are missed by their relatives. The ticket-taker has tickets for the eighteen passengers on the boat.

RIDDLED BY BULLETS.

A Condemned Murderer, Who Had Been Respited, Lynched.

Will Leaphart, a young colored man convicted of criminally assaulting Miss Rose Cannon, a white girl of sixteen, and sentenced to be hanged on April 11, but who obtained a respite, was lynched during the night at Lexington, S. C.

A witness of the occurrence says that the men went directly to the jail, after securing the keys, unlocked the main door and entered door after door until Leaphart's cell was reached. This they could not open with the keys. Leaphart watched the mob, and, realizing that he would be killed, seized a long iron rod and awaited the attack.

As the lynchers shot through the grating of his cell, he fought like a maniac, wounding one of the party. Some five hundred shots were poured into the cell, and the man was literally riddled with bullets, which were picked up afterward in the room by handfuls.

Leaphart had been respited to allow time for a motion for a new trial on the grounds of after-discovered evidence deemed sufficient by Judge Wallace.

MURDERER AND SUICIDE.

Abel Bergerson Poisons His Two Children and Himself.

News has been received of the suicide at Sprague ville, N. Y., of Abel Bergerson, who first poisoned his two young children with rat poison and then took the stuff himself.

Bergerson belonged to Eboulements, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and was accompanied to the United States by a French Canadian girl known in Eboulements as Lucie. It was her desertion that apparently induced the commission of the crime, for he left a letter, in which he said:

"I have nothing now to live for. My blonde Lucie is dead to me forever. I am satisfied to end my days, for nobody can have more trouble than I have."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COTTON is about all planted.

IMPERIAL Rome is bankrupt.

THE Moravians number 98,227.

THE people of Iowa owe $350,000,000.

TEXAS owes in mortgages $25,000,000.

BICYCLING is all the rage in Australia.

THE realty of Brooklyn, N. Y., is $600,000,000.

A SLATE trust has been formed in Pennsylvania.

THERE are 60,000 colored people in Washington.

GERMANY printed 17,000 different books last year.

CONGRESS will probably adjourn by the end of June.

THE total police forces of New York city numbers 3421.

CHILI has a standing army of about four thousand men.

THE pension for deafness has been raised to $40 a month.

NEW YORK is shipping round lots of refined sugar to Australia.

THE cotton mills throughout the Southern States are all making money.

BRITISH investments in American breweries so far foot up $70,000,000.

NEW YORK city will expend $3,000,000 in harbor improvements this year.

BRAZIL, Ind., has an eleven-year-old girl who confesses to two burglaries.

ABOUT seventy-five per cent. of the New England fishermen are Canadians.

OWING to labor strikes in China there is a scarcity in the supply of fireworks.

IN Germany there are now over 400 registered co-operative creameries.

THE number of professional thieves of all classes in New York is estimated at 6500.

IT is said that among the 60,000 Hebrews in New York there is not a saloon-keeper.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

EDUCATION OF THE DAY.

The subject of education is claiming much more general attention than ever before. In the past there was a special training for the ministry, for law and for medicine and those so trained formed classes who gave direction to all human affairs. History tells us of the struggles necessary to compass the education necessary to enter those learned professions. The minister not only controlled conscience, but had much to say in secular affairs. The lawyer conducted state affairs. The doctor took charge of the body. For two centuries these classes have been prominent, and are yet.

The developments of our day have added to the classes who have controled the affairs of men. Commerce and manufacturers have trained men who are now more potent than either ministers or physicians in human affairs, while the lawyer still makes our laws and holds the bulk of the offices. Our laws are framed to push commerce and manufacture, and—make things comfortable for the legal profession.

Attention is now being directed to the importance of a special education for the boys of the farmer and the mechanic, thus opening up other inviting and profitable prospects for young men. A liberal education makes a stronger and better man, and with the special training now being demanded the vocations of commerce, manufactures, agriculture and mechanics have as good prospects for the young people as the professions, so called.

Society, as it has been, and as it is arranged, teaches some vicious lessons. It is very difficult to get over them. Education is fast lifting all our classes into equality. The farmer is now surging upon his social chains and the links are being tried. The farmer's boy, looking about for a future field of life, blushes at the estimation in which his father's calling has been, aye, is held. For all that, we advise these boys to become better equipped mentally than their fathers. They may, they will live to see a day when the State and National policies that effect the farm will be arranged to more justly and equitably answer farm interests.

UNCLE SAM & CO.

One of our exchanges calls attention to what a great firm "Uncle Sam & Co." is. No where on the earth is there a greater. Look at its capital. A soil full of mineral wealth and the rich bases of agricultural prosperity; great water courses running from its centres to the sea; fountains of oil spouting up in its midst, and literally raining riches on large tracts of the territory; vast forests of the finest timber in the world; all the varieties of climate necessary for the production of nearly all the products of the earth; immense inland seas, affording facilities for a domestic commerce almost equal to that which its far extended coast-line secures to it on two great oceans—these are its resources, or rather a part of them, for the grand schedule cannot be compressed into a prargraph.

Then look at the firm itself! A people energetic, enterprising, self-reliant, shrewd and brave, living under a government that gives the largest scope to their capabilities. True, there has been trouble in the house at times; but the firm of Uncle Sam & Co., is a young firm and a vigorous one, and the old concerns of Europe are fast accepting the idea of its vitality and indomitability.

THE SLATER FUND.

The record made year after year of the work done for the education of the colored people by means of the Slater Fund is a record of substantial and gratifying progress. This work has been in progress for eight years, but it is done so unobtrusively that public attention is only attracted to it by the meetings of the Trustees as they are held from time to time. In spite of generous appropriations the fund has grown from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000, which indicates the judicious manner in which it has been invested. The same wisdom marks the expenditure of the income, whose results speak for themselves

Plain talk is always best The CAROLINIAN believes in it. No administration of federal affairs can help the men who raise half crops and scrub stock. The world contains too many of these. Nothing radical can be done to help the slouch in any class.

Two class of farmers work side by side. One make their farms better every year, the other make theirs worse. It is a sadly interesting interesting study to watch the two. Eventually the one goes to the wall.

FARMING UNDER FREE TRADE.

It is really wonderful how the free traders try to bamboozle the American farmer. If he has poor crops they tell him that the tariff is responsible. If he has large crops they tell him the tariff is to blame for the low prices of his farm products. And so whatever the condition of misfortune from which the farmer may be suffering the free traders stand ready to charge it all to the protective tariff. They are now engaged throughout the country in singing the praise of agriculture under free trade. They assume that the farmer doesn't know anything about any other country than their own. It may interest our North Carolina farmers to read the following from the London *Daily News*, being a letter written from Lincolnshire:

"Just look around this neighborhood," said a particularly well informed resident in the county. "Over yonder is an unoccupied farm of 700 acres; over yonder is another of 600 acres and a little further off is another of perhaps 200 acres, which has attached to it 400 or 500 acres elsewhere. At another village"—mentioning the name of it—"a farm of 400 or 500 acres lies vacant; another of 300 or 400, and another of 400 acres. All these are on one estate. There is another estate lying away yonder in another direction which has unoccupied farms of a total extent of about 2,100 acres, and another of 600 acres." And so the speaker proceeded with a list which apparently he could have continued almost indefinitely.

How is that for a farmer's Paradise? If that is the condition of agriculture under free trade the American farmer may well pray to be delivered from it

THE "POOR MAN'S BREAKFAST TABLE."

Free trade Democrats have howled for years over the "poor man's breakfast table." Well, says the *Toledo Blade*, there has been no duty on coffee or tea since 1872, both being put on the free list in that year, and the only thing on the aforesaid breakfast table which could serve as a basis for the howl is sugar. Now comes the new McKinley bill, which proposes to remove this tax by putting sugar on the free list, removing an annual aggregate of something like $56,000,000 per year from the price the people pay for sugar, yet our free trade friends are abusing and opposing it with united voice. There is no consistency in this. There will be no free trade in sugar if the Democratic congressmen can prevent it!

There are two National parties in this country—the one the party of progress, the other the party of resistance. The Republican party represents the former and the Democratic party the latter. The mission of the one is to go forward and to build up; the mission of the latter is to hold back and to pull down. Young men of the country, choose ye between them.

The new tariff bill may be properly entitled: "An Act to Prevent the Reduction of the Wages of American Labor to a European Basis." The intelligent workingmen of the country so understand it.

It is announced that a suit will be brought against the Farmers' Alliance of Texas for $1,200,000 charged to have been misappropriated. This is a bad beginning.

One of the great troubles with North Carolina has always been the fact that it has been almost impossible to secure accurate information as to her resources.

Cleveland has found that there is something new under the *Sun*.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1890.

Representative McKinley opened the tariff debate in the House with a good, strong, sensible speech in favor of the McKinley tariff bill and also stating in a nut-shell the position of the republican party on the question. He said, "If any one thing was settled by the political contest of 1888 it was that the protective policy as promulgated by the republican party through a long series of years, should be secured in any legislation which is to be had by a Congress chosen in this great contest and upon this mastering issue. The people have spoken, and they asked this Congress to register their will and embody their verdict into public law. If this bill shall become a law the revenues of the government will be diminished from fifty to sixty millions of dollars per annum." It is expected that the general debate on the bill will be closed Saturday night, then will follow eight days of five-minute debate, the final vote being taken on the 20th inst. This bears out your correspondents prediction that the bill will be passed by the House before June 1.

A republican caucus of the House has decided upon adjournment not later than July 1. Of course to make this decision operative it must be approved by the Senate, and as the Senators have not the same reason for wishing to get away from Washington early this year as the Representatives they may not be willing to hurry themselves any, and it may be somewhat later than the date set before adjournment actually takes place.

It has been practically decided by the republicans of the House that the river and harbor bill, carrying an appropriation of something like $20,000,000, shall not pass at the present session. A number of other measures involving more or less heavy appropriations will also be quietly shelved, and it will not be surprising if the democratic campaign of "extravagant appropriations" shall be turned against that party in the coming Congressional campaign by the fact of the total amount of money appropriated by the first session of the Fifty-first Congress being less than that appropriated by the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, when the democrats had a majority in the House.

Southern democrats are very much interested in the probable successor to the late Senator Beck. It is supposed here that he will be elected by the Kentucky legislature which is now in session, next week. Representative Carlisle and McCreary are both considered as candidates.

Assistant postmaster-general Clark has gone to Iowa to attend the funeral of his father.

Senator Quay's visits to the President, which are quite frequent these days, are disturbing the democrats very much.

Festal Days.

Chauncey M. Depew.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew made a speech at the New York meeting in honor of Gen. Grant's birthday, in which he thus eloquently spoke of the day:

The only way in which we can find an opportunity for the proper celebration of festival days and to keep alive the love of country is to celebrate the birthday of our pre-eminently great men. We have the birthday of Washington, but Washington has been idealized to that extent that we are in touch with no part of his human nature, and the sentiment of his memory is drunk always standing and in silence. The birthday of Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson have been taken by the Democratic party. Republicans have made a national Republican holiday of the birthday of Lincoln. Now, we need just one birthday of a supremely great National figure, where Democrats, Republicans and Mugwumps, where Unionists and Confederates could meet upon common ground and pay a common tribute, to that which symbolized and idealized the rise of the United States, and we find it in the birthday of Gen. Grant. (Cheers.)

Do You Know How it Feels!

Rheumatism. Every one had heard the word. "How's your mother?" "Oh, she's well except her rheumatism." How carelessly the answer is given. Do you know how it feels to have rheumatism? Oh! it's terrible the swelling and the excruciating pain of ankle, knee, elbow or shoulder, just as if each point was a bundle of irritated nerves, each one seemingly bent on giving more pain than the other. Laying awake all night longing for daylight, aching too severely to sleep, applying liniment every half hour to temporarily relieve the agony. Praying, cursing, turning, twisting, but no ease no comfort. What is it that causes rheumatism? Ah, there are a thousand causes. What is it that cures rheumatism? Thank God, there is at least one cure. It is called B. B. B. or Botanic Blood Balm. It has cured more cases of rheumatism than any other remedy. Try it. Do not suffer longer.

J. H. Laing, Dawson, Ga., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in my shoulders and general debility. Five bottles B. B. B. improved my health and the rheumatism left me."

J. P. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., (West End) writes: "I consider that B. B. B. has permanently cured me of rheumatism and sciatica."

Jacob F. Spencier, Newman, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

A Demand for a Change.

A dispatch from Laurel, Del., to the Baltimore American says: The Laurel Gazette, formerly democratic, but recently independent, has come out republican, and will be printed for the first time to-day on a new improved press. The paper claims that owing to the recent exposures of the crooked work of the democratic officials in the county and the fraudulent use of public money a change in the management of affairs is demanded For twenty-six years Sussex county has been the hotbed of democracy, but this year the republicans will likely elect the entire ticket, including hold-over senators, who will vote for the successor of Senator George Gray. The indications are that Anthony Higgins will have a republican colleague, as many old democrats declare their intentions of deserting the party that has become so corrupt. The special accountants who have been examining the books of the clerk of peace and levy court, completed their labors to-day and report a shortage of about $50,000 The county is already badly mortgaged.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Protection for Mechanics

Worcester Mechanic.

When free traders or tariff reformers as they call themselves, but the distinction is no fine that few others can see it, make the remark that protection is not the best policy for this country, they should be brought face to face with the fact that since 1860, the year that protection was established, wages have doubled and prices have fallen one-fourth. That is to say, the purchasing price of a dollar was increased a dollar and a quarter. Think of that mechanics! What could be bought for $2 25 in 1860 only costs a dollar now. To be seen the argument of "war prices" is pertinent regarding the 25 per cent of reduction. The increase wage rate however, is solely the result of protection. The free traders do not deny this. They say, however, that while this may be true, under free trade affairs will be better. The period of panic and depression in 1853 under free trade somewhat stultifies this position, however. Admitting, for the sake of argument that the position is tedable, is it not a ridiculous proposition? It is very similar to that made by a young physician, who on examining his patient and finding that he had a slight cold, but eat, slept and felt generally well, said: "Yes, yes, well I'll give you something to change all this. So with the free traders. We are a prosperous nation. Wages are good and products are low. The social plane of the mechanic is higher here than anywhere esle in the world. All this under protection, yet those visionaries and theorists would have us change this solid prosperity for a chimerical something better. No, Mr. free trade, like Hamlet, we prefer to 'cling to what we have, than to fly to those we know not of."

The Republican Party Growing.

Seattle Press.

It is an evidence of the great vitality and unchecked growth of the Republican party that it has gained the ascendancy in all the Territories. A few years ago the Democracy held sway in half of them. When first the idea of admitting Montana, Washington and the two Dakotas was suggested the Democrats believed that they would control the two first named; but all four of the new States are Republican. Idaho and Wyoming next applied for admission. They formerly were Democratic, now the Democrats desire to keep them out as they are Republican. New Mexico also is knocking at the door. For many years she was hopelessly democratic. To-day she is Republican. The only Democratic Territory is Arizona, and she is too weak in population and wealth to become a State. When she is strong enough she will be Republican.

Ill Humored Journalism.

Wisconsin State Journal.

The triangular contest at mud-slinging in which the New York Sun, the World and Mr. Grover Cleveland have been fighting for the championship, is not a quarrel in which the Republicans are particularly interested or for which the public is to be congratulated. The unpleasant truths they tell of each other may be of some practical value as a warning for others, but the generation of bad blood and the opening of the flood gate of low blackguardism are lamentable.

Ohio Returning to the Fold.

Boston Journal.

Ohio is tasting thus early the legitimate fruits of Democratic supremacy. The Democratic Legislature, which is just adjourning, has made appropriations which, according to the Auditor, exceed the anticipated revenues of the State, while the local indebtedness has been increased $8,000,000. After a few months more of this kind of thing Ohio will be glad to return like a prodigal son to the bosom of the Republican party

THE TORRY BANKRUPT BILL.—Among the able articles in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week is one from Jay L. Torry, on the Torry Bankfupt Bill, which gives a clear and comprehensive statement of the reasons why such a law is necessary. Wm. Libbey, Jr., has written a contribution that will be interesting to those who are watching the progress of our Alaska Expedition; and added to these attractions are many illustrations of various topics.

STATE NEWS.

Sam Jones received a purse of $2,200 for his services in Charlotte.

Jesse Clifton, the six-year old son of Capt. Thomas Clifton, keeper of the Roanoke Light, was drowned at the lighthouse on the 2d inst.

Mrs. Graham relict of Gov Wm. A. Graham, died last week. The funeral obsequies were held in Raleigh and the interment took place at Hillsboro, her remains being laid beside those of her illustrious husband in the old historic town.

Raleigh News and Observer says, We are informed that the contract for the completion of the Governor's mansion has been made and that it is to be completed by August 1st Work has just been begun and will be pushed through as rapidly as practicable.

A tooth-puller in Edgecombe county gives his patients a drink of brandy before extracting a tooth. Recently a man applied to him to have some teeth extracted, and it is said that the applicant had four sound teeth extracted as a means of getting five drinks of brandy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IF YOUR BACK ACHES Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing if its general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

Apply to the undersigned early for select rooms. Reserved rooms will be charged for from June 25th.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

C. W. Reid, Barber, Water Street Elizabeth City, N. C.

Has made extensive improvements and is now prepared to accommodate his customers. He beats the town on fine hair cutting. He has three good workmen who understand their business. Cutting, shaving, shampooing and mustache dyeing done to order. A fine lot of new razors ordered from Cincinnati. Fine toilets and every customer will have a clean towel.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, defendants, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as administrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs,

Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: —Eastern District of North Carolina.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Elizabeth City, in said district, on the 24th day of April, 1890, by the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamboat Company against the steamer Lucy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that the said steamer Lucy, through the careless, negligent and unskillful management of her pilot and officers, on the 28th day of December, 1889, on the Roanoke river near Rattling Gut, negligently and wrongfully collided with and struck the steamer Meteor on her way from Hamilton, North Carolina to Norfolk, Virginia, the said steamer Meteor being the property of the libellant, by reason of which careless, unskillful, negligent and wrongful collision on the part of the said steamer Lucy, her pilot and officers, the said steamer Meteor was greatly damaged and without fault of the pilot, officers or crew of the said steamer Meteor; and praying process against said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c, and that the same be condemned and sold to pay the damage to said steamer Meteor, with costs, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held at Elizabeth City, in the district aforesaid, on the 2d Wednesday of May, 1890; at 11 o'clock, a. m. if that be a day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf

J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal,

By JAMES S WILCOX Dep'ty U. S. Marshal.

Seed Corn for Sale.

I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission, to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.

Address, J. A. Harrold, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jacob Salomonsky

—0—

The Grandest Display of

—0—

Dress Goods and Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

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Store on Water Street Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel,

2-19 N. R. Zimmerman

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Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

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For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

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Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables A Specialty.

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All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

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4-tf

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The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

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Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACINE CO. 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

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7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF. PHILADELPHIA PA.

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Successor to Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

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J. H. Harris

—WITH—

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

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With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

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THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

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In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles, EACH 65 CENTS.

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LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

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The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

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If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

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ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

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Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., 819 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency and clear $820 a month. Have also taken 8 orders and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never had anything to sell like our albums. Yesterday I took 28 orders and my pay per week was $225." W. H. Moore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your albums almost every house I call at. My profit is often as much as $20 per day." Agents are doing quick as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of the grand business runs up to big profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Send for our terms and a full description of our $125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums. Sell to every family in the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson with Velvet Plush, Chatterings decorated inside. Handsomest and most salable world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—no experience or talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents taking hundreds of orders daily. Experience unnecessary before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Don't delay. Write us at once. Address to those who write for terms, with postage, we will send a Complete Family Bible, Books and Outfit Free, and if you conclude to go no further, why no harm done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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We manufacture the Celebrated $5 Solid Gold Watch in the world. Perfect timer. Stem Wind and Stem Set. Warranted heavy, with GOLD hunting cases, both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors—and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $40 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing. Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst, and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. F. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Depot, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Go ods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ..LBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1890.

☞Be not deceived.

☞It isn't all gold that glitters.

☞Industrial progress can only be achieved through industrial effort.

☞Our local truckers are making fair shipments of pear and strawberries.

☞It is reported that there are six colored subordinate lodges of the Farmers' Alliance in this county.

☞The CAROLINIAN now has more readers than ever before. Its subscription list is being added to every week. The people appreciate a live, progressive paper.

☞At the meeting of the County Commissioners on the 5th inst, Messrs. Frank Vaughan and F. M. Godfrey were appointed a committee to settle with the Sheriff.

☞Nearly every farmer we meet tells us that his work is well advanced; that he is working less area and using more home-made fertilizers. They appear to be in good spirit, and that helps in all kinds of work.

☞Hon. E. A. White, Collector of Internal Revenue reports that there are 14,000 dealers in liquor and tobacco in this district. The force of the office have been obliged to work double time in issuing licenses, etc.

☞A bi-weekly paper, called the *Industrial Advocate*, has just been started here, with G. A. Mebane, col, late of Bertie, as editor. It is printed at the *Falcon* office and appears to be largely made up with matter taken from that paper.

☞The steamers from Newberne now come with large freights of vegetables. The "Annie" brought over a thousand packages on Saturday and the "Vesper" about the same yesterday. The "Eaglet" will be again added to the line in a few days.

☞Mayor W. C. Glover was the recipient of a fine gold headed cane publicly presented to him at the Court House on Thursday evening last. It was a testimonial from a number of his fellow citizens in commendation of his official conduct during the two years he has filled the office of Mayor.

☞The *Falcon's* eulogy of the colored member of the late Board of Town Commissioners is a manifestation of gratitude that is commendable. Let us see, wasn't it by his casting vote that it got the printing? And wasn't the late Board organized by the Democrats through his aid? It isn't always that such valuable services are so publicly recognized.

☞The "kicking" and growling seen and heard in certain quarters comes mainly from those who haven't got an office. They make a good deal of noise, it is true, but what care the masses—those who neither expect nor care for office about the disappointments of the selfish place-hunters? Belonging to the party, and believing that its principles are true, they vote with it because they want to see them dominate in the government of the country.

☞Sometimes we hear a church member say, "Our preacher is too emotional;" then comes along another layman who complains that his pastor is "lacking in heart-education." "He is," says this critic, "intellectual and refined; his intentions are the best; he is active and earnest having almost all the qualities that go to make a good pastor, save sympathy, unselfishness and a genuine interest in the affairs of others." Again, another thinks the occupant of the pulpit at his church is "too parochial"—that is too much of a minister and not enough of a man. The clerical lion has devoured the human gentleman. He looks on his people as parishioners rather than as human beings. They are so much raw material, out of which he must build up a successful church. Doubtless all of them accomplish good in their way, and the critics expect too much of men only human after all. The preacher able to satisfy all hasn't yet appeared.

☞The sad intelligence has reached us that ex-Senator Wm. W. Speight, of Gates county, is dead. To us it comes as a painful shock for it was only a few weeks ago he paid us a visit and spent several hours with us, and when he left, bidding us good bye, with a "God bless you," little did we dream that never more on earth would we feel the clasp of his friendly hand. He died on the 7th inst, and was 58 years of age. We have enjoyed his acquaintance and friendship for twenty years, and we found him to be one of nature's true noblemen—genial, exemplary and honest. He will be missed in every circle in which he moved—social, religious and political, for he enjoyed the high esteem and implicit confidence of all. Ah, how true it is that the journey of life lies along the dark valley of the shadow of Death, and how unexpectedly and suddenly the shadow so often falls! Well it is for those who, like our departed friend, so live as to be ready, come when it may,

☞Farm factors—brains, muscle, manure.

☞Find out what your home market demands—then work to supply it.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞A Temperance meeting will be held in the Baptist Church on Monday night, the 19th inst, at 8 o'clock.

☞The editor of *Printers' Ink* says advertising is like the Irishman's whiskey—"It's all good, but some is better."

☞He who loses half an hour every morning runs after it during all the day without being able to overtake it.

—See Fowler & Co's. 50 cent Shirts for working men.

☞A telegram was received yesterday announcing the death of Thos, P. Reed, of Dare. He had been in failing health for some time.

—WANTED: 100 Merchant's to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞Health is contagious as well as disease; courage, as well as cowardice; generosity, as well as meanness; nobleness of action and of nature, as well as jealousy and malice.

—Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞Here's a consolatory proverb:

A cold April
The barn will fill.

And here is another:

When April blows his horn,
'Tis good for both hay and corn.

☞Not having received all the necessary papers, Supervisor Cobb has been delayed in sending out the commissions and blanks to the Enumerators. They will be mailed in a few days.

—Encourage home enterprise and industry by going to White's Tannery, near Pailin's Mill, for your leather. You will find that he makes a good article.

☞Court at Dare last week only lasted one day. Andrew Wilson, the colored man, indicted for the homicide of Monroe Johnson, submitted and was sentenced one year to the penetentiary.

☞Thomas Banks, a well known and much respected colored man of Gates county, died on the 2d inst, aged 65 years. He had many friends and will be missed in the community where he resided.

☞Does any one of the young readers of the CAROLINIAN think they can be a success on the strength of anything they do not do. They may live up to the best "one hundred don'ts" ever published, and yet not be a success. Do something; do it with all your might; do the best you know how.

—Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞It is said the latest device of girlhood is a fancy for stuffing pillows with their old love letters. There is one thing about the contents of these pillows that can be depended upon with a marked degree of certaintity—they are sure to be *soft!*

—Engle & Zoeller's Protographic Gallery is now open.

☞Some people speak as if hypocrites were confined to religion, but they are every where—people pretending to wealth when they haven't a dollar, assuming knowledge of which they are ignorant, shamming a culture they are far removed from, adopting opinions they do not hold. They are hypocrits, all of them.

—A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

☞Those who do not learn to save when young hardly ever learn. The money which boys and girls spend in trifles, as candies, etc, is a great stream of wealth which can be saved. It is only the intellect of the young that our puelic educators are expected to develop, but they ought also to encourage habits of thrift and industry. More skill is required to keep a dollar than to make it. Future laborers especially must learn the great importance of small savings. If laborers knew better how to save what they get there would be less socialism and nonsense afloat than there is at present.

—The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity; Quantity and Quality. People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞To "A Youhg Reader" the CAROLINIAN replies: The monument in honor of George Washington, at the National Capital, is the tallest shaft of masonry in the world. It was begun in 1848, and was carried on slowly till 1856, when it had reached a height of 156 feet, and had cost $300,000. No further work was done till 1878, when the foundations were enlarged and strengthened, and the work of completing the obelisk was begun in August, 1880, and the capstone was laid December 6, 1884. It was dedicated February 22, 1885. The shaft is 500 feet and 5 inches high, being 55 feet square at the base and 34 inches at the top. From this the apex is a pyramid 55 feet high, making the total height of the monument, from the ground to the topmost point, 555 feet 5 inches.

LOCAL MENTION

Thus far rather cool **May weather.**—The oyster and clam shells accumulating at the Canning Factory make excellent material for **street repairs.**—The flower yards are now appearing in their gayest colors. In different parts of the city may be seen a number each one answering Milton's description,

"A wilderness of sweetness."

—Several capitalists from Oxford and Easton, Pa., have been here prospecting, and with favorable results.—We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mr. J. D. Fulmer. He is one of our best and highly esteemed citizens.—Now that the staging has been removed from the interior of the new Baptist Church, it shows up very handsomely.—The season is here when

"The devotee who long have knelt
To fashion's law
Will exchanging be the hat of felt
For one of straw,"

—Mrs. Dr. McMullan, of Edenton, is on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Pailin, on Main street.—The editor acknowledges the reception of a tastefully arranged boquet of rare and beautiful flowers from Capt J. F. Snell, with his "compliments." Many thanks.—Misses Lou and Carrie Harney are visiting friends here.—Jupiter Pluvius hasn't the contract for cleaning the streets, but he got there several times during the past week.—There are two things that a man can't do, pat himself on his own back and kick himself. Some other fellow has got to do both.—Two of our active young colored men, J. H M. Butler and Sumner Lane have opened a grocery store on south Road street.—Our Young Man, who has been a victim, rises to remark that

Philosophy may sometimes fortitude bring
And keep one's complaining in check,
The boil may be remarked a very slight thing
That blooms on *another chap's* neck.

—A number of the stalls at the market house are empty. Because of its non-central location it is not visited nearly as much as it otherwise would be.—If you want to improve your memory loan a man $5; but then it is very apt to destroy his memory.—Rev. W. S. Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pa, who is one of the missionaries for the colored Episcopal Church South, was here during the most of last week and preached several sermons in the colored public school building. There are a number of colored Episcopalians here.—The new saw mill of Mr. Olds on Riverside Avenue is inclosed and ready for the machinery.—Mr. Engle, the photographer, is taking some excellent views of different establishments in the city. He is a superior artist.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in the Court House to-night. Let them be liberally patronized—Geo. M. Scott has been appointed a Notary Public.—The following additional officers for the Corporation have been appointed: S. S. Fowler and W. J. Woodley, Fire Commissions; W. S. Temble, Street Commissioner; Dr. J. E. Wood, Port Physician, and A. West, J. L. Ball, J. H. Gard, George Reed and H. C. Grice, City Police.—Intelligent colored men understand the purpose of the new combine. They say it won't work. They don't propose to be flies for the democratic spider, no matter who the spider's allies are.—The "Innocent's Guild," of Christ's Church, will have a lawn party on Court House green on Friday, beginning at 2 o'cloce p. m. There will be strawberries, ice cream, cake, etc.—On Friday evening Andrew, the four year old son of J. F. Sanders, while playing on the elevator at the carriage factory had his jawbone broken and was otherwise hurt. He came near losing his life.—A Chinaman has opened a laundry in Dr. Butt's old drug store on Road street.—Rev. L. L Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, left on Monday to attend the Council which meets at Greenville this week, after which he will go to Axandria, Va, to be married, and expects to return with his bride on the 30th.—Our friend C. B. Bliven of Manteo called yesterday.—Miss Sue Grandy, who has been on a visit to Memphis, has returned.—C. W. Grandy, attorney in the Banks will case, and F. M. Grice, left on Monday for Montgomery, Ala.—Mr. Trim S. White lost one of his horses a few nights ago. On dissection a large calculi, in color and shape of a big potato, was found, which had caused the animal's death.

The Carolinian is ever Willing:

To give credit where credit is due.
To encourage honest efforts and aid worthy enterprises.

The Carolinian Advises All:

To *watch*. The would-be shepherds need a "weather-eye" kept on 'em,
To stand by those who have stood by you in your time of direst need.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me My lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks, I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

LITERARY NOTICES.

In the June ARENA will appear two papers of great interest to every intelligent citizen of the South. The first is a magnificent tribute to the memory of the late lamented Henry W Grady of Atlanta, by his intimate friend and co-laborer Rev J W Lee, who with Mr Grady was engaged on a great work on the New South, when the brilliant young orator and editor met his untimely death. Dr Lee's paper deals with Mr Grady as editor, orator and man, and is said to be one of the finest specimens of prose poetry ever written by an American. The other paper is from the pen of Hon W C P Breckinridge. M C, from Lexington, Ky, and treats in a most exhaustive and statesman-like manner of the Race Question and the South. This paper will be followed by one on the same theme by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who, in turn, will be followed by Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. Thus the readers of THE ARENA will have the race question discussed by three of the ablest and most popular statesmen of the South. Another feature of interest to all Southern readers will be contributions by Prof N S Shaler of Harvard University on "The Economic Future of the South," treating of the immense mineral wealth of the South. Prof Shaler is one of the greatest living geologists and scientists. He was born and raised in Kentucky and takes the keenest interest in the development of the South. He has traveled over all the southern states and his papers will be of value to the south. Other attractions of interest to southern readers are promised at an early day.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all, Inquire at the "Gallery" of **John F. Engel.**

A Stanley Book Worthy of the Name.

One of the most entertaining books published for many a day is "Heroes of the Dark Continent" and complete Picturesque Africa, embracing the history of Africa and its people for more than one thousand years, illustrated with 500 scenes, colored plates and numerous maps. Also including the complete life of Henry M. Stanley and his famous explorations and discoveries, including his last and grandest expedition for the relief of Ewin Pasha. The entire work is issued in one large and beautiful volume of 576 quarto pages, equal to 1200 octavo pages, at the low price of only $3.00. The book is having an enormous circulation, over 200,000 copies having been sold the first seven weeks. It appears to be making a profound impression upon the Christian world, judging by the hearty encomiums bestowed upon it by the editor of the *Canada Methodist* and other distinguished persons. The publishers are responsible and well-reported by the Commercial Agencies of Dun and Bradstreet. This is evidently an unusually favorable opportunity for persons desiring a rapidly paying agency. See advertisement in another column.

Important to Ladies Only.

We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Consignment Settlement Monthly; position permanent; $3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc. Addres with reference G. D. NICHOLS & CO., 384 Broadway, New York.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M., Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

ADVERTISERS intending to advertise in this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Ho! you sleepers! 0—0 Don't be creepers,
Rub your peepers; 0—0 Bargain reapers,
Open wide each eye. 0—0 Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pocket and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it.

Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"Ours Has Been a Hard Fight."

"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
"Honesty and Fair Dealings,"

We have achieved a glorious victory. We now have one of the largest and handsomest rooms in the State, and it is well fitted for our business, which grows larger each year, and this has not been accomplished by adopting the same name, tags on brands, that other merchants have established a demand for.

—"*We Originate and do not Imitate.*"—

And expect our reward by our own exertions and by keeping the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK to be found in the City, consisting of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c

Always glad to see you. Quotations cheerfully given by mail or by wire. We guarantee lowest prices consistent with best quality.

J. B. FLORA,
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FOWLER & CO.,

Have In Their

Spring Stock.

CALL!

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

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BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

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AGENTS WANTED.
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ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
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Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

FREE FOR MEN ONLY
Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages Ordered to be sent out from this office. Contains a large proportion of which took a full treatment, and were restored to health by use of
PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES.
A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely old and broken down men to the full enjoyment of effect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

VIGOROUS HEALTH
Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that is CURED Thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY CO., CHEMISTS, 306½ E. Tenth Street

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The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in some industries, and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

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"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
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I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. The following are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to every reader in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the choice. All you have to do is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beauty of the advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as cut represents, and is sold by us at the low price of $3.75. Many can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

$85 Solid Gold Watch FREE
Solid Gold, until lately $100. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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It beats them all. No book like it. Everybody wants it, 200 illustrations. Humorous, Pathetic, Fascinating. Hundreds of dollars to hustlers. Old and young, boys, also thousands of G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans. One agent has ordered over 700 books. Another made $83 in 4 days, another took 76 orders in 30 min. in Grand R. Post. Choose territory at once. 24 attractive illustrations free with circulars and terms. Write

N. C. Hamilton & Co., Publishers, 362 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

CRAZY WOMEN PERISH.

The Chenango Co. (N. Y.) Poor-house Destroyed by Fire.

A Number of Inmates Burned to Death in Their Cells.

The larger portion of the Chenango County (N. Y.) buildings, which for fifty years past have been located at Preston, about six miles from Norwich, N. Y., were destroyed by fire at about midnight, and ten of the inmates, possibly more, were burned. The building destroyed were the asylum, in which there were about eighty inmates, and the pauper house and idiot ward, in which there were about forty inmates. They were three-story wooden buildings in good repair, having wings of two-story in height. They stood side by side, a driveway separating them. They were valued at $25,000 and insured for $19,000, and are a total loss. The horrible part of the disaster was the burning of ten idiots, who were penned in their cells and were roasted alive. The fire started in this portion of the main building, and as the inmates were asleep, and no sounds were heard, it is probable that the smoke and gases smothered them before they felt the pain of the fire.

The origin of the fire was probably the smouldering sparks of a slight fire which occurred on the afternoon before. Deborah Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe, and set her clothing and bedding on fire, and was burned fatally before the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was burned in the second fire. It is supposed that the fire started from some smouldering sparks from this event.

The keeper was awakened by a pauper, and attempted to release the idiots, but was driven back by the fire. He then ran through the other buildings in his night clothes, rousing the inmates and turning them out of doors. The insane patients had, some of them, to be forced out, and fought against release, but all were saved. Most of them were taken under guard to the Methodist and Universalist churches until other quarters are provided, and such a gibbering, motley congregation was never seen in churches before. Some escaped and took to the woods, where the Sheriff and a large number of deputies found them next day.

The names of the nine idiots who were burned are: Sarah Mills, of Afton; Sarah Gallagher and Arvilla Atwood, of Norwich; Sarah Bailey, of Columbus; Laura Gray, of Greene; Deborah Dibble, of Bainbridge. Mary O. Daniels, of Preston; Almeda Austin, Adelia Benedict, and Lucy Warren, of Warren County. Keeper Mainwaring rescued several at the peril of his life.

The scene at the burning was indescribable, and the horrors of the recent fire at Longue Pointe, Canada, were re-enacted on a smaller scale. Demented and terror-stricken inmates wandered around the burning piles in a hopeless manner. The great wood and Universalist churches until other quarters are provided, and such a gibbering, motley congregation was never seen in churches before. Some escaped and took to the woods, where the Sheriff and a large number of deputies found them next day.

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Edward Francis, a pauper, tells this story: "My room was in the rear of the pauper department, just across the alley from the idiots, and immediately on hearing the cries I arose and called Keeper Mainwaring, who came down stairs from his room in a hurry. By that time the building was doomed, and the folks inside were screaming and calling for help, but no one could live a minute in there, so we went for the others and got them out safe and sound. You know that Mrs. Dibble was smoking a pipe in there in the afternoon and set herself on fire, and was burned so badly that she died about 8 o'clock in the night. Her bed was all on fire, too, but we threw water on it and put it out, afterward washing the floor; and I thought at the time that everything was all right, but some sparks must have been left to smolder, and they finally broke into a blaze. Everybody who could possibly be saved was taken out, and none perished who could be awakened."

E. F. Mainwaring, the keeper, said: "I retired at my usual hour and must have been in a sound sleep when I awoke with a start, and a cold sweat stood out all over me. I cannot say that I heard any noise or distinguished any smell of smoke, but an inborn instinct told me that something was wrong. Without waiting to dress myself I bounded down stairs in my bare feet, and on entering the paupers' dining-room a strong smell of smoke struck my nostrils. I followed the scent, which led me to the idiot department. On opening the door leading from the hall to that building I was thunderstruck to see that the interior was all ablaze; in fact, it was one mass of flame, and the smoke was overpowering. I attempted to open the door and rescue the poor inmates, who were all securely shut in their cells as usual, but was driven back by the heat and smoke. I saw that the idiots were doomed and that nothing could save them. I then ran out and gave the alarm, went to my room and pulled on my trousers, and then ran through the corridors and aroused the paupers, telling them as plainly as I could what had happened. In some instances the poor people were dazed, and it was necessary to carry them bodily from the house and turn them loose in the yard and the fields. There were twelve inmates in the idiot asylum, and they must have been overcome by the heat before I awakened them, for I heard nothing from them, and they roasted like pigs in a hole."

The remains of ten or more human beings were blazing in the ruins of the idiot department when Coroner Fernald arrived. He ordered their removal, and many willing hands were soon engaged in bringing buckets of water and quenching the flames sufficiently to remove the charred trunks. In many instances the remains were removed with shovels, nothing being recognizable save pieces of skull and bones. A sickening odor permeated the atmosphere.

DROUGHT IN CUBA.

Sugar Plantations Suffering—Pastures and Woods Destroyed by Fire.

The drought continues throughout Cuba. Lately strong winds have been blowing. Many fires continue to be reported, not only on canefields, but also on cattle breeding pastures and farms and even in the woods. The mortality among the cattle is daily increasing. It may be said that there is not a single plantation on the island that has not suffered more or less from fire. In many localities the ponds and brooks have completely dried up, and the water in the rivers has fallen considerably. The damage to buildings and machinery caused by the recent explosion on the Harmonia estate is so great that it will be impossible to resume grinding this year.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AMERICANS dislike hot mill work.

STRIKES continue throughout Europe.

SHIP-BUILDING in Scotland is retrograding.

NEW YORK grave diggers have struck for fewer hours.

THERE is a lack of skilled dressmakers in this country.

A STRIKE of brewery employes is imminent in New York.

IT is estimated that there are 25,000 workmen on strike in Germany.

OF the 169,000 cotton operatives in New England, 94,000 are aliens.

A WORKING day in the factories in Germany is about twelve hours.

THE regular street sweepers in Paris number 2600 men and 600 women.

IT is computed that since April 1 fifty-five strikes have been broken in Austria.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S hotel for workingmen near Pittsburg is to cost $300,000.

MORE than 2000 Italian workmen were employed on the Forth bridge in Scotland.

THE agitation among the workingmen of Hungary is assuming colossal proportions.

THE wage-workers in and about Cleveland, Ohio, have $33,000,000 in the twelve savings banks in that city.

EXTRAORDINARY precautions were taken throughout Europe to guard against outbreaks on May Day.

THE working girls' convention in New York decided that all their clubs should be made self sustaining.

FOR the first time in the history of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, white have replaced the colored servants.

THE Reading Railroad Company's large furnace at Temple, Penn., has resumed operations after seven years' idleness.

NEARLY one hundred typewriters are employed in the Census Bureau at Washington, at salaries averaging about $15 a week.

ACCORDING to the returns of the English Board of Trade the average yearly income of miners with families in Northumberland is $157.

THE demand for locomotive engines at present exceeds the supply. Railroads nowadays call for from 100 in one order down to twenty.

A LONDON woman announces that she is about to open a barber shop where all the barbers shall be women, and the newspapers speak favorably of the scheme.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE entire business portion of South Dayton, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

IN New York and Brooklyn nearly all the carpenters went to work under the eight hour day system. There was no striking necessary to gain this point.

WASHINGTON QUINLAN, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has disappeared owing about $100,000.

JOHN CROCKOCK, a morphine eater, killed his thirteen-year-old daughter at Foxboro, Mass., and then committed suicide.

THE Singer Sewing Machine Works, at Elizabethport, N. J., covering two acres of ground, were almost wholly destroyed by fire, together with a considerable amount of the railroad property adjoining. The works employed about 3500 hands. The loss is about $3,000,000.

EDDIE, the thirteen-year-old son of Frank Scribner, of Hillsborough, N. H., hanged himself because his father had punished him the day before.

THE United States Navy Department has awarded to the Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Penn., contracts for the construction of about $270,000 worth of armor-piercing projectiles of different calibres.

JOHN D. DAVIS, fire boss, and William Morgan, a miner, were found dead in the mines at the Gilberton Colliery, Mahanoy Plane, Penn. The cause of their death was fire-damp, which had accumulated during the night.

WILLIAM H. GUION, of New York city, has embezzled bonds entrusted to his care to the amount of $20,000. Mr. Guion was at one time a member of the great shipping firm of Williams & Guion, who founded the Guion Line.

TOWNS along the Connecticut River suffered greatly from high water and log jams. Bridges have been carried away and much damage done.

MISS EMMA HALL, aged twenty-five, of Ithaca, N. Y., and J. Hantler, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., were killed and seven hurt by a collision of trains at a grade crossing in Allentown, Penn.

ROBERT MCCANN, seven years of age, saved the life of his five-year-old sister at Lynn, Mass., by pushing her from the track, but he was struck by a train, hurled seventy-five feet and instantly killed.

THE jury in the case of Mrs. Carrie Vandegrift, on trial at Mount Holly, N. J., for poisoning her son Frank C. Norman, with croton oil, returned a verdict of guilty.

BY the falling of a new stack at the Bradock (Penn.) Wire Mill, four Greeks were injured, two of them fatally.

South and West.

JOHN LOW, a farmer of Winamac, Ind., hired Michael Connor, a youth of sixteen, to kill James McMannis. The boy fired a load of buckshot into McMannis, killing him instantly.

THE private bank of Chas. A. Mather & Co., at Berlin, Wis., made an assignment to Joseph Yates. James M. Hawley, the junior member of the house, has disappeared. The assets are placed at $110,000, and the liabilities at $100,000.

DURING a gale of wind a large section of the tin roof on the State Capitol at Jackson, Miss., was blown off.

MARTIN RYAN, Con. Downey and Will Cosgrove, fishermen, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat in San Francisco Bay, in California.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW SHUMAN, of Illinois, died suddenly on the streets of Chicago of apoplexy.

ANNIE and Bessie Parlick, two young Bohemian girls employed as servants in a Chicago (Ill.) boarding house, were found dead in their beds, having been suffocated by escaping gas.

THE great carpenters' strike for eight hours in Chicago has been finally settled, the strikers winning a signal victory. The necessary papers were signed and ratified by both sides concerned in the arbitration.

C. M. BURT and his bride, of Fairfield, Neb., who were at a hotel at Grand Island, Neb., on their wedding tour, blew out the gas. They were found in their room next morning dead.

A HOWLING snow storm prevailed in Iowa for two hours.

A TERRIFIC storm passed over South Georgia, leveling acres upon acres of fine pine timbered lands, raising buildings, uprooting dwellings and knocking fences down.

AT Freeport, Neb., a young man named Clark, who has been courting Miss McIntyre, daughter of wealthy parents, proposed to her, and whenshe rejected him he shot her fatally. He then blew out his own brains.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH K. TOOLE, of Montana, and Miss Lily Rosecrans, daughter of General Rosecrans, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, were married in Washington.

F. GONZALES, a prominent rancher, near San Jacinto, Cal., has been arrested on a charge of strangling to death the twin children of his daughter.

THE Congressional Investigating Committee completed its labors at Little Rock, Ark.

TWO girls named McDonald, aged nine and twelve, were playing on the approach to a railroad bridge across the river at Portland, Oregon, when they saw a train coming, and becoming frightened jumped into the river and were drowned.

JONAS RUSSELL, aged sixteen, and Clarence Hickox, aged seventeen, of Des Moines, Iowa, went fishing, intending to camp out. Their dead bodies were found next day under several feet of sand at Deep Rock Spring. They took refuge in a cave and the roof fell on them.

THE remains of the late Senator Beck were buried at Lexington, Ky. Business was almost suspended during the day.

THE Rev. George M. Green, one of the best-known ministers in Arkansas, was accidentally shot and killed, in Saline County, by his brother, Martin Green, while they were inspecting a new revolver which the latter had purchased. The brother attempted suicide after the accident.

Washington.

THE United States Supreme Court denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Kemmler, the murderer condemned to be electrocuted in the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y.

A DELEGATION of colored men from Mississippi, headed by ex-Senator Bruce and Auditor French, had an interview with the President in regard to the best method of relieving the sufferers by the floods in that State.

THE United States torpedo boat Cushing arrived at the Washington Navy Yard, having made the run from New York in twenty-eight and one-half hours, a performance that beats all previous records for that trip.

MRS. JEANNETTE M. THURBER, of New York city, announces that she is about to organize a national conservatory of music in Washington City, and to found a memorial music hall.

THE Senate and House adjourned at once to attend the funeral of Senator Beck. Plain and simple exercises were held in the Senate Chamber, and the body was then taken to Kentucky for burial.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to Congress a response to the resolution offered by Senator Mitchell calling for a statement of the movement of gold and silver, national bank notes and exports and imports during the year 1889.

THE decennial convention of delegates from the leading societies and colleges of pharmacy in the United States met in Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Samuel W. Backus Postmaster of San Francisco, Cal.

CAPTAIN WESTON, of the Quartermaster's Department, who has charge of the distribution of rations to the sufferers from the recent floods in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, reported by telegraph to Secretary Proctor that he has already expended about $38,000 of the $50,000 placed to his credit, and asked that $50,000 more be added to the fund. The total appropriation is $150,000.

THE President made the following nominations: George W. Steele, of Indiana, to be Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma; Robert Martin, of Oklahoma, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma; Supreme Court officials of the Territory of Oklahoma: Edward B. Green, of Illinois, Chief Justice; Abraham J. Seay, of Missouri, and John G. Clark, of Wisconsin, Associate Justices; Warren K. Lumty, of Virginia, United States Marshal; Horace Speed, of Oklahoma, United States Attorney.

Foreign.

THE strike of the employes of the State railways in Austria has been settled, the authorities having conceded higher wages to the men. The labor troubles in Spain have ceased, except in Barcelona and Valencia.

SENOR ZERTUCHE, Governor of the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, died suddenly at Tehauntepec.

EMPEROR WILLIAM opened the German Reichstag; the speech from the throne advocated principally legislation to protect workingmen.

HENRY M. STANLEY had an audience with Queen Victoria at Windsor, England.

THE Germans, under Major Wissmann, captured Kilwa in East Africa, driving out the Arabs.

HEAVY frauds and peculations have been discovered in the customs department of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. The loss to the Government is now thought to be $10,000,000.

A GOLD mine has been discovered at Dunnode, in the western part of County Cork, Ireland, and a company is being formed to work it.

A HEAVY wind storm has blown down five arches of the aqueduct, and the City of Mexico is without drinking water.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

98TH DAY.—The Customs Administration bill passed by a vote of 35 to 18, one short of a two-thirds majority....The Jones Silver bill was brought up....Mr. Cullum presented the report of the special committee which has investigated the relations of United States commerce to the Canadian canals and railroads....Mr. Vest introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law by providing that all express companies, whether incorporated or not, shall be placed under the provisions of that law....The concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Dolph requesting the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico, with a view to securing treaty stipulations for the prevention of entry of Chinese laborers into the United States was agreed to.

99TH DAY.—Mr. Frye reported two important bills. The first bill was to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade on an equality with that of other nations, and the second to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign States and to promote commerce....The Senate bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and of the executors of Donald McKay (referring to the Court of Claims their claim for further compensation for the construction of the ironclad monitors Squando and Nanset and the sidewheel steamer Ashuelot) was passed....The following bills were passed: Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a Board of three army officers to examine and report on a national harbor of refuge near the mouth of Delaware Bay, suitable for draught vessels; Senate bill appropriating $300,000 for a home for inebriates in the District of Columbia; Senate bills to establish a public park at Pagosa Springs, Col., and another park in Colorado, to be called the Royal Arch Park....At a quarter past 4 Mr. Harris interrupted the proceedings, and asked that a bulletin which he had just received should be read to the Senate. The presiding officer read, in a voice betraying deep emotion, the following: Western Union Telegraph Lines. Bulletin: Senator Beck just dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac Station. Manager W. U. Tel. Co. "In view of that sad fact," said Mr. Harris, "I move that the Senate do now adjourn." The motion was agreed to. Mr. Ingalls instructed the assistant Sergeant-at-arms to have the Senate flag half-masted.

100TH DAY.—Mr. Blackburn formally announced the death of Senator Beck, and Messrs. Blackburn, Harris, Vance, Kenna, Dawes, Evarts and Manderson were appointed a committee to attend the funeral. The body then adjourned.

101ST DAY.—The day was given up exclusively to the funeral exercises over the body of Senator Beck.

102D DAY.—The Jones Silver bill was discussed in a desultory way for an hour or more....The Army and the Military Academy Appropriation bills were reported....The Revenue Marine Transfer bill was called up....The House bill to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver to the State of Colorado the flags carried by Colorado regiments during the Civil War was passed....Mr. Plumb introduced two bills, one for the organization of "The Grand Army of Labor," and one "To establish a public farm in every county within the limits of the Republic"....Conference reports were presented and agreed to on the bills for public buildings at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Atchison, Kan.; Burlington, Iowa; Lafayette, Ind.; Ashland, Wis.; Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Chester, Penn., and a conference was asked on the bill for a public building at Hudson, N. Y.

103D DAY.—The Dingley Worsted bill was passed without amendment....The majority and minority reports of the Special Committee on Irrigation were presented....The Pension Appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761) was discussed....Mr. Gorman introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law.

In the House.

108TH DAY.—The Copyright bill was defeated by 126 nays to 98 yeas....Mr. Hitt reported a substitute for the resolution referred to the committee "to promote commercial union with Canada"....Mr. Flower presented the joint resolution of the New York Legislature in favor of no increase of pay to letter carriers. Referred. Also the protest of retail druggists against a duty of ten cents a pound on sugar of lead. Referred....On motion of Mr. O'Neill, a resolution was adopted setting apart Saturday, June 14, for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.

107TH DAY.—Mr. McComas reported his bill to prevent gerrymandering....The House then went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair,) on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. After a long debate the committee rose and the bill was passed....On motion of Mr. Henderson a joint resolution was passed appropriating $1,000,000 for improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, such sum to be immediately available....The conference report on the Oklahoma Town Site bill was presented, but no action was taken, and the House at 4:30 adjourned.

110TH DAY.—The Senate amendments to the Customs Administrative bill were nonconcurred in, and a conference was ordered. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows and Carlisle were appointed conferees....The House passed a bill for the sale of a portion of the navy yard and naval hospital lands in Brooklyn to the city of Brooklyn for market purposes....A message having been received announcing the death of Senator Beck, and inviting the House to be present at the funeral services, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, offered a resolution accepting the invitation. The Speaker appointed the following funeral committee: Messrs. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Holman, Blount, Bland, Hatch, Wilson, of Kentucky; Banks, Dunnell and Butterworth. The House then, as a mark of respect to the deceased, at 2:30 adjourned.

111TH DAY.—Mr. Boutelle introduced a bill intended to repair the damage inflicted upon the State Prohibition laws by the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the original package case....The House then adjourned to attend the funeral of Senator Beck.

112TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley called up the new Tariff bill, upon which he and Mr. Mills spoke.

113TH DAY.—Mr. Rowell, of the Elections Committee, introduced a bill amending the Supervisors' act of 1871....The tariff debate was continued—speeches being made by Messrs. McMillin, Bayne, Burrows, Flower, Perkins, Dockery, Morse, Cooper, Pierce, Enloe, Stockbridge, Stewart and Shively.

IT is announced from the flooded districts of the South that the appropriation by Congress will prevent any actual suffering.

THE MARKETS.

19 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 50	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 45	@	6 00
Lambs	3 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	4 65
Dressed		@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 50
Patents	5 00	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 02½	@	1 02½
Rye—State	—	@	65
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40	@	46¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	36½
Mixed Western	32	@	36
Hay—No. 1	40	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6 10c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	15
Factory	5	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	9	@	9½
Skims—Light	2	@	5
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	5	@	13
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 10	@	4 30
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	39
Oats—No. 2, White	32½	@	33
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 30	@	6 00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	44	@	46½
Oats—No. 2 White	33	@	38½
Rye—State	—	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	6
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	5¼	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, May	96	@	97
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, May	41¼	@	42
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	55
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8½

LUNATICS CREMATED.

The Largest Insane Asylum in America Burned.

A Frightful Calamity in Which Many Maniacs Perish.

A calamity of a peculiarly appalling nature occurred at Longue Pointe, nine miles east of Montreal, Canada, in the destruction by fire of the insane asylum at that place, by which one hundred almost certainly and possibly two hundred of the inmates perished.

The famous provincial insane asylum, which is known all over Canada and the United States and which contained over 1500 inmates from every portion of the continent, is a mass of ruins. The buildings constituting the St. Jean de Dieu Asylum are at Longue Pointe, a small place about ten miles from Montreal, fronting the River St. Lawrence. The asylum, which was established by the Quebec Government in 1873, consisted of a main building and four smaller buildings connected by wings, with a total frontage of 630 feet. The buildings were of brick and cut stone. The principal building was six stories high and the other buildings five stories. The institution was under the care of the Providence order of nuns.

About 11:30 o'clock in the morning smoke was discovered entering the chaplain's room in the centre building. The chaplain immediately rushed out into the chapel and made a desperate effort to save whatever he could, but he had to beat a hasty retreat after being badly burned. In the meantime, the fire, which is supposed to have started in a cupboard in the top of the centre building, spread with amazing rapidity, and the buildings were in an incredibly short space of time enveloped in flames.

There were over 1500 inmates in the burning building at the time. The scene was well nigh indescribable. There were 163 Sisters in the asylum, and their first care was for the unfortunate inmates, who were unable to care for themselves. Many of the inmates rushed from their rooms and jumped from the different stories of the buildings to the grounds beneath, which were soon swarming with demented people rushing wildly hither and thither. In the background stood the vast buildings almost entirely enveloped in flames, which shot high into the skies.

Above the flames could be heard the shrieks and moans of many of the demented inmates who were being roasted to death in the upper stories of the buildings. At intervals men and women would appear at the windows, linger for a moment amid the smoke and flames, and then frantic-like jump to the ground below or fall back into the seething mass. Hundreds who had escaped wandered aimlessly around the grounds, some with nothing but their underclothes on and with bare feet. A few who had torn their garments off in their excitement were entirely naked.

To add to the horrors of the scene, the rain was pouring down in torrents, and the frightened inmates, dazed with horror, were huddled around in groups, shuddering and moaning. The Sisters and men connected with the asylum worked like heroes to rescue the inmates from their terrible position. Many a Sister lost all thought of herself, but, filled with the Christian heroism, rushed into the cells of the inmates and literally dragged out the inmates, who, in many cases, made frantic by the flames, refused to move.

To prevent the inmates from escaping, the large gates leading to the grounds were shut, and were only opened to allow the Sisters to pass out with groups of inmates, who were removed to the St. Isidore Convent, a large institution near by. Meanwhile the fire continued to burn with unabated fury, and it soon became dangerous to approach within twenty-five yards of the burning buildings.

The demented inmates, however, appeared to be entirely oblivious of all danger. Half a dozen of the more violent, frenzied by excitement, rushed from their keepers, and, jumping under the tumbling walls, started to yell at the top of their voices, tearing their hair, contorting their faces, and laughing like witches at the ruin that was being done. They had to be removed by force.

While the flames were at their highest many of the inmates still remained inside, although the nuns and doctors had done everything in their power to get them out. The flames seemed to have a terrible fascination for the poor creatures, who, in many instances, welcomed the horrible death that awaited them. All hope of saving those in the upper portions of the building was soon abandoned. Most of the men were got out, but many women, especially those in violent wards, had to be left to their fate.

Many acts of heroism were performed by the nuns and doctors in trying to save the inmates. Dr. Bowique, one of the medical attendants, continued his efforts until he had to be carried out half dead from smoke. As soon as one body of rescuers was exhausted there were others to take their places until at least two-thirds of the inmates had been rescued.

As a rule the inmates were very quiet, and many of them were assisting in packing up the furniture being thrown from the windows indiscriminately and without regard to the heads of the people below. Several of the women were assisting others to leave the grounds, the more rational ones being accommodated in a house across the road.

One young girl in the midst of the drizzling rain, thinly clad, sat at a piano in the grounds and played soft music while the terrible flames roared above her.

Chief Benoit, accompanied by several of his men, rushed into the women's ward, where a frighful scene was witnessed.

In the violent ward were seen twenty-five women huddled together with their arms entwined waiting for the flames to reach them. The firemen tried to break their ranks, but they resisted and the firemen had barely time to escape with their lives. In another portion of the building several firemen had a hair breadth escape. They pushed open the door of one of the women's cells to rescue some inmates when the door closed behind them with a click and they found themselves securely imprisoned by a spring lock. They were in a room filled with frenzied women, with flames and smoke on every side. Rushing to the window they broke it to pieces, and shouted for help. Ladders were raised, and the firemen descended after several desperate attempts to save the inmates. Among those who perished in the flames were several Sisters who offered their lives as an heroic sacrifice.

In the infirmary, on the fifth story, there was a sick nun, Sister Marie. Knowing her helpless condition, three of the other nuns, Sisters Demeriso, Gilbert and Lumiere, rushed to her assistance and bore her in a blanket to the staircase, but they were too late. They were caught in the flames and all perished.

About half a dozen women, who seemed to be unusually violent, crossed the danger line and, during the fire, were yelling at the top of their voices, some tearing their hair, with despair depicted in their faces, and others laughing hysterically at the ruin that was being wrought.

At the windows a maniac would be seen peering through the bars, grinning and jabbering at the bright flame that went up to the sky. As the heat became more intense she would grasp the bars and remain there until the flames enveloped her.

At 2 P. M. the flames, after consuming the main building, attacked the two outside wings, and it became evident that nothing but the outhouses could be saved. Shortly afterward the front wall of the main building fell in and was followed by the back wall. Then with a roar the roof of the eastern wing fell in, carrying the walls with it. In a little less than an hour the whole series of buildings were in flames, the remaining walls fell in with a rumbling sound like that of artillery, and a dense cloud of smoke and sparks ascended. When evening fell all that remained of the splendid set of buildings, which cost over $700,000, were a few outhouses.

A BLAZE AT SCRANTON.

About Forty Houses and Factories Destroyed by Fire.

Fire broke out in the works of the Bloom Carriage Manufacturing Company, on Eighth street, in Scranton, Penn., at eight o'clock in the evening and spread rapidly to adjoining property and destroyed eighteen private dwellings, the pattern shop and boiler house of Finch's foundry and the screen works of Brook & Ross.

For two hours the fire raged with great fury, being fanned by a strong wind. Most of the families in the burned dwellings were able to move their effects, thus lessening the loss. One block of twelve houses was carried away completely.

E. Robinson's great brewery caught fire from the burning buildings and was badly damaged. It is estimated that at least forty dwelling houses have been destroyed and that 150 people are homeless.

The loss on the carriage works will be $75,000; insurance, $18,500. Finch's foundry, loss, $20,000; Cooper, loss, $10,000; insurance, $7000; and the losses of other owners and occupants of houses will bring the total loss up to $160,000.

A GRAVE-DIGGER at Berlin, Germany, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for cutting the hair from the heads of corpses and selling the same to dealers.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ZIMMER is doing all of Cleveland's catching.

THE double umpire system is a great success.

THE Louisvilles are playing fine ball this year.

DAVIS, of the Clevelands, is a great centre-fielder.

ANSON'S batting has been very light so far this season.

A POLICE LEAGUE is the latest Massachusetts wrinkle.

THE best exercise to get pitchers into condition is bowling.

THE New York League Club has eighteen men on its pay roll.

THE monthly salary list of the Pittsburg League Club is about $6000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., is the highest salaried club in the American Association.

E. FORREST GOODWIN, ex-ball player, is private secretary to Speaker Reed.

THE girls of Fort Edward Institute, N. Y., have organized two baseball teams.

DUNLAP, of the Pittsburg National League Club, is playing big ball this season.

YOUNG RUSIE is doing nearly all of the pitching for the New York Players' League team.

A SILVER bat is to be given to the Cincinnati player having the best average as a runner.

KELLY, Richardson, Irwin and Brouthers are the playing directors of the Boston Players' Club.

THE Columbia directors have passed resolutions asking umpires to suppress rowdy coaching.

THE Buffalo Brotherhood Club has more left-handed batters than any organization in the country.

LOUISVILLE is credited with the first shutout in the American Association, Toledo being the victim.

SNEED, of the Toledo (Ohio) Association Club, has been fined fifty dollars and suspended for record playing.

[BOSTONIANS now consider Kilroy, of the Brotherhood team, the finest south-paw twirler in the country.

IN a match game of baseball between the boys and girls of the Hutchinson (Kan.) High School the girls won.

HARRY STOVEY, of Boston, has the honor of making the first home run in a Players' League championship game.

SHORTSTOP WARD, Captain of the Brooklyn Players' League team, has been playing a remarkably brilliant game.

PRESIDENT YOUNG, of the National League, believes that the League will have to adopt the double umpire system.

SO far the aggregate attendance at the Players' League games has greatly exceeded that at the National League grounds.

THE noisy coaching of Tucker, Long, O'Brien, Burns and Donovan of the League club does not appear to please the Bostonians.

MORE than 17,000 people attended the opening Players' League game in Philadelphia the opponents of the local nine being the Bostons.

THIRTY-THREE of the thirty-four chances offered to Long, of the Boston National League team, in the first four games, were accepted.

BURDOCK, the famous old second baseman, seems to have reformed in earnest this time. He is doing great work for the Jersey City (N. J.) team.

OUT of the twenty-one catchers who took part in fifteen or more of the Association games last season, fifteen of them are still with the national agreement clubs.

JIMMY FOGARTY, of Philadelphia, announces that there are four cities ready to take Buffalo's place should the Players' League abandon that city as being unprofitable.

THE Players' League Club of Pittsburg, has reduced the price of admission to the games from fifty cents to twenty-five cents, with twenty-five cents extra for grand stand seats.

THE umpires of the Players' League have received instructions regarding a scoop fly. Hereafter, if the player receives the ball in that way, fields it properly and quickly to a base, a double play must ensue.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New York Brotherhood team, never hit the ball so savagely as this season, and very difficult catches are necessary to prevent the giant baseman from making doubles and triples with frequency.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Buffalo	5	6	.455	Pittsburg	6	8	.429
Brooklyn	6	7	.462	New York	4	9	.308
Philadel'a	6	6	.500	Boston	10	4	.714
Chicago	9	4	.692	Cleveland	5	7	.417

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	9	3	.750	Cincin'ati	7	6	.538
Boston	6	8	.571	New York	4	9	.308
Pittsburg	5	7	.471	Brooklyn	6	5	.545
Chicago	8	5	.615	Cleveland	5	7	.471

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	9	6	.600	Brooklyn	8	11	.421
Columbus	6	10	.375	Syracuse	7	8	.467
Athletic	8	5	.615	St. Louis	10	6	.625
Rochester	11	5	.688	Toledo	6	9	.400

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Newark	6	5	.545	Wash'gt'n.	8	2	.800
Worcester	3	6	.333	Baltimore	7	5	.583
Hartford	5	6	.455	N. Haven	8	4	.667
Jersey City	5	5	.500	Wilm'gt'n.	3	11	.214

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

A Number of People Killed and Many Houses Demolished.

A destructive cyclone visited Fall Creek, in the eastern part of Hood County, Texas. At the home of Lee Rhodes his large family and a number of visitors, about twenty persons in all, were gathered. The wind blew a granary against a chimney, which fell on the roof, crushing it in and coming down upon the occupants of the room, a majority of whom were women and children.

Miss Della Carmichael, aged seventeen, was instantly killed, as were Mary Carmichael, aged ten, and the little baby of Mr. Gibbs. Mrs. Rhodes and her twelve-year-old daughter (Nora) were fatally hurt. Mrs. Gibbs and her ten-year-old daughter (Tillie) were seriously injured. Other children in the house were bruised.

Many houses were blown down at Fall Creek and the occupants injured, some of them fatally.

At the house on Robinson's ranch are the bodies of three of "Doc" Griffin's children and his sister.

The house of A. F. Johnson was an overcrowded hospital. The patients included D. C. McCoy, who was badly bruised about the body and legs. His wife is in the same condition. Lying by her side was their baby girl, with a broken skull. The child could hardly live.

Dr. W. January and his wife were there badly injured. In the next room was the body of their four-year-old boy.

Twenty-one houses were demolished and the occupants more or less injured. The tornado was half a mile wide and demolished everything in its path.

"Doc" Griffin and his wife were carried to the residence of John Block. They were so badly injured that their recovery was doubtful.

The little hamlet of Acton, Texas, on the line of Parker and Hood Counties, was blown away by